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JOHN P. BARRETT, Publisher.	

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. XI.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, JULY 29, 1885.

NO. 30.

## DIRECTORY.

### COUNTY DIRECTORY.

#### CIRCUIT COURT.

Hon. Lucius P. Little, Judge, Owensboro  
Hon. J. B. Jackson, Clerk.  
Clarence Hawick, Clerk.  
J. P. Moore, Commissioner, Hartford.  
P. B. Becker, Sheriff, Beaver Dam.  
Deputies: L. P. Loney, McHenry; J. P.  
Moore, Fordsville; G. C. Butler, Crom-  
well.  
Court begins fourth Mondays in May and  
November, and continues four weeks each  
year.

#### COURTIER COURT.

Begins on the third Mondays in January,  
April, July and October.

#### COURT OF CLAIMS.

Begins on the first Mondays in January  
and October.

#### OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

E. P. Barnett, Surveyor, Hartford.  
John W. Mosley, Assessor, Whiteside.  
L. F. Felix, School Inspector, Hartford

#### CHIEF COURTS.

Hartford: J. S. Glenn, Judge; John E.  
Bean, Marshal. Courts held fourth Mon-  
day in March, June, Sept., and December.

Bever Dam: J. F. Lewis, Judge; H.  
B. Blanchard, Marshal. Courts held 1st  
Saturday in May, April, July and Oct.

Cromwell: N. C. Daniel, Judge; H. P.  
Wise, Marshal. Courts held 1st Saturday  
in January, April, July and October.

Concave: A. D. Fulkerson, Judge; J. S.  
Tilford, Marshal. Courts held 1st Saturday  
in January, April, July and October.

Hamilton: J. W. Langford, Judge; P. M.  
Brown, Marshal. Courts held third Sat-  
urday in January, April, July and October.

Rockport: T. R. Morrison, Judge; no mar-  
shal. Courts held first Thursday in Jan-  
uary, April, July and October.

Rosine: L. T. Cox, Judge; H. L. Boyd, mar-  
shal. Courts held 1st Saturday in January,  
April, July and October.

#### JUSTICE COURTS.

Fordsville: J. W. Payne, Post - office  
marshal; Geo. H. Lanham.

Rockport: G. M. Maddox.

Rosine: W. L. Miller, post-office Horse  
Race: J. W. Clegg, Marshal; C. C. Clegg,  
Cromwell: S. Leach, Post-office Crom-  
well.

#### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—Services Tuesday and Wednesday  
nights after the first Sunday in each month.  
Rev. J. S. Coleman, pastor.

M. E. Methodist—Services third and  
fourth Sundays in each month—Rev. P. A.  
Edwards, Pastor.

Presbyterian—Services second and  
fourth Sunday and Sunday nights in  
each month—Rev. J. F. McDonald, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal—Services every  
Sunday morning and night. Sabbath  
School at 9 A. M.—Rev. Jas. Bowen, Pastor.

Alpha Baptist Church (consecrated First and  
Third Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.)

#### LOGGIE MEETINGS.

A. M.—HARTFORD LODGE, No. 156—each  
month. S. E. Hill, W. M.  
H. WINSHEIMER, Secretary

R. A. M.—HARTFORD CHAPTER, No.  
156—Meets Monthly in each month.  
H. W. Moore, H. P.  
H. W. Winsheimer Secretary.

#### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. F. GREGORY.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of  
claims. Office, Grand Jury room.

#### CHAS. M. PENDLETON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
and Notary Public.  
Office, Market Street, near Post-office,  
HARTFORD, KY.

SAM E. HILL, HENRY MCHENRY.  
HILL & MCHENRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HARTFORD, KY.

Special Attention Given to Collections.

J. EDWIN ROWE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office, Public Square,  
HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of  
all claims.

E. D. WALKER, E. C. HUBBARD,  
WALKER & HUBBARD,  
LAWYERS,  
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining coun-  
ties also in the Court of Appeals.

C. W. MASSIE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Ohio and  
adjoining counties in the Court of Appeals  
Office, Court House.

A. B. BAIRD,  
Examiner, Surveyor & Pension Claim Agent  
Office, Over Anderson's Bazaar.

HARTFORD, KY.

Assumes title of pilot and calculations  
and drawings in relation to personal prop-  
erty. A member of the "National Real  
Estate Institute," offering the services  
of the following salaried employees:  
Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool, Lancashire  
Insurance Co. of Manchester,  
Eng. Underwriters Insurance Company of Louis-  
ville, Ky.

E. D. GUFFY,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Office on Market Street.  
HARTFORD, KY.

Plain & Fancy Job Printing  
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE  
HERALD OFFICE.

## HOW ARE THESE PRICES?

Boy's Blue Polo CAPS only 15 Cents, worth 50 Cents.

Silk SCARFS, latest styles, only 20 cents, worth 75 cents.

Imported Fancy One-half HOSE only 25 cents, worth 60 cents.

Lyons' Sterling Silver Headed CANES only \$2, worth \$3.50.

Lyons' Ster. Sil. Headed UMBRELLAS \$3.50, worth \$6.00.

The same marvellously low prices rule on Men's and Boy's clothing. Base Ball and Bat goes with each purchase in the Boy's Department.

800 pair of Sweet, Orr & Co.'s celebrated WORKING PANTS and OVERALLS just placed in stock. These are the best goods in the world for the money.

**Deppen's Clothing House,**  
COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, LOUISVILLE.

#### MINNIE GRAY.

There are flowers on the hillside,  
Which perfume the lonely vale;  
There are wells in the heart's recesses,  
Of hopes which never fail.

There are hearts which 've ne'er been  
ressed;

And eyes which shun silent, sad tears;

There are vows which 've ne'er been ex-  
pressed;

And hopes which are stifled by fears.

And then was all to me—  
When my fondest, dearest treasures  
Were the sweets I won from thee.

But thy smiles are for another;

Thou didst love me as a brother,

Thou' all my love was thine.

While life shall last, dear Minnie,  
Thy image shall worshipped be;

And the shrine of my soul's devotion  
Shall be thee, and thee.

#### Words of Wisdom.

(Owensboro Inquirer.)

The instructions delivered by Judge  
L. P. Little yesterday were very able,  
and he pointed out their lessons of duty in  
a manner at once plain and impres-  
sive. Below is a summarization of  
two of the more salient points in his  
discourse:

License is granted to tavernkeepers and  
coffeehousekeepers to do business as  
such. Certain restrictions are placed upon them as to their mode of  
business. They give bond, when obtain-  
ing license, stipulating, among other  
things, that they "will not suffer any  
person to tipple or drink more than  
is necessary in their houses or on  
their premises." Is this a covenant  
kept? Some tavern or coffeehousekeep-  
ers may do, but do all? Is there  
anybody in this community drinking  
more than is necessary? Is it necessary  
for a man to drink until he wastes  
all his property, destroys his energies  
and burns himself bodily up?

Men who have given the bond I refer  
to are continually selling to those  
who have done these things.

The law provides that places where  
liquor is sold shall not be kept open or  
do business on the Christian Sabbath.  
It is public rumor that many persons  
having license do this—openly, defiantly,  
persistently. Such conduct on the part of  
those having license is helping the  
prohibition movement more than  
all the orators engaged in that cause  
could possibly do.

The grand jury cannot be too zealous  
in their efforts to blot out of the  
community the pernicious habit of  
carrying concealed deadly weapons.  
What a useless and foolish practice it  
is! A hundred years ago in Kentucky  
in an assemblage like this every man  
would perhaps have his rifle. It was a  
necessity of the period. Indians still  
made their hostile incursions hither.  
The forest was not only filled with  
game, but wild beasts made it insecure  
to traverse them unarmed. But for  
what purpose—for what lawful or  
worthy purpose—is any one going  
armed here to-day with revolvers or  
other deadly weapons? Above all why  
are weapons concealed? Why not  
wear the pistol belted outside the  
clothing, instead of under the coat-tail?

The very concealment is a confession.  
It is an admission that it is inconsis-  
tent with decent behavior. It is also a  
rule (except in the case of public of-  
ficers), a confession that the pistol car-  
rier is a coward or would-be mur-  
derer. It is a disgraceful practice, for  
which the present punishment is not  
adequate. It is safe to predict that  
within a few years it will be classed  
with felonies, and punished by con-  
finement in the State prison. The  
act is punishable only as it indicates a  
wicked heart. If a kill, he is guilty  
or innocent of crime, depending on  
whether the act was intentional or ac-  
cidental. He who prepares to commit  
murder, intending to commit it, has  
committed it, has consummated the  
moral guilt of that crime. An overt  
act is all that is necessary to fix his le-  
gal guilt. Therefore, should not those  
who carry pistols concealed be pun-  
ished with the same severity as  
those who commit overt acts?

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## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SENATOR,  
HON. SAM E. HILL,  
OF OHIO COUNTY.FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
HON. JESSE S. WILLIAMS.SAM E. HILL is the man.  
JESSE S. WILLIAMS is the man.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN.

GENERAL GRANT died at Mount MacGregor last Thursday morning, surrounded by his family and physicians, and amidst the expectancy of a great nation and great nations. By his decease America has lost one of her most remarkable men—a patient, enduring, silent, successful man—whose like in history is uncommon; and for what he has done, his country will be always grateful, and will conformably mourn for him.

MISS ROSE CLEVELAND is making big money of her literary adventure.

EIGHTEEN years is long enough to impose the burden of office upon our man. Mr. Tate needs a rest.

MR. CHARLES S. WALKER of Owensboro, is a candidate for the Court of Appeals judgeship.

MRS. GRANT will derive a hand some fortune from the publication and sale of her husband's "Personal Memoirs."

THE Morgan County Republican is apparently uneasy of its party's strength in Butler. It is with a vengeance pitching into Captain Hill and Judge Guffy.

THE much subsidized ship-builder, John Boach, is getting a good deal of sympathy from the Republican newspapers, and the Administration is being roundly abused at the same time. It hurts the rascals, and their friends, to turn them out.

THOSE who favored the working of convicts in our mines two months before they could be lawfully put to work therein, should vote for Mr. Tate as he is one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who advised and permitted the outrage.

IN Letcher County Judge Jackson, of Louisville, commissioned by the Governor, has opened court, and with the aid of Major W. R. Kinney as prosecutor, will proceed at once to try the murderous desperadoes that foiled the regular judge of that district.

FOR the benefit of "U Inquire," alias Thos. F. Johnson, the correspondent of the Green River Republican, at Sulphur Springs, we would say that Capt. Hill passed the act denying the right of the Ohio County Court of Claims to pay out money for plowing on roads in the county at the instance and request of the magistrates of the county, together with the County Judge, who sitting as a Court of Claims made an order directing the County Attorney to ask the Senator and Representative from this county to have such act passed, and Mr. Hill very properly complied with the request of the levy court of his county, said court representing the people of every district in the county. The order of court asking the passage of the law may be seen in the Ohio County Clerks office by "U Inquire" or anybody else. That law saved to the county some \$1200 or \$1500 per year, and ought not to have been repealed. It allowed the person furnishing teams and plows, credit on their time as road hands, instead of allowing them money out of the county treasury. But whether the law was right or wrong, the Court of Claims, and not Senator Hill or Mr. Hocker, was responsible for it.

THE communication of "M." in this issue, should be taken with some degree of allowance, as it is an effort to justify the trustees of Hartford for granting license to sell liquor, after the voters of this precinct had decided by a large majority not to have it sold. The act

"M." refers to was simply a transfer of the authority to grant license from the County Judge to the town trustees, but was not in any sense a repeal of the local option law. It is for the courts and not for "M." to determine the law in the case. One Justice has determined that the license issued by said trustees are illegal, another has decided them legal, but the Circuit Court has never passed upon the question. It will come before the Circuit Judge next term, as one of the parties holding license from the trustees has been indicted for selling liquors in violation of the local option law. We have a right to our opinion, as well as "M." and believe it to be as correct as his, and we believe that the vote in this precinct in August, 1884, is binding, and the vendors under license from the town trustees are not protected and are selling in violation of the law. We also believe that the vote next Monday, in this magisterial district, if against the sale of liquor, will be legal and binding, and feel confident that the Circuit Court will so hold.

An Address.  
To the Voters of the Eighth Senatorial District:

I am again a candidate to represent you in the State Senate.

I am a Democrat, and in full sympathy and accord with the present Federal Administration, and was nominated by my party without any solicitation from me.

When a candidate for the Senate eight years ago, I pledged the people that if elected I would use my best endeavors to reduce public expenses, including official salaries, to the lowest possible limit commensurate with the public good. Pursuant to said pledge I supported the bill curtailing the compensation of the Public Printer and Binder 33% per cent., which resulted in an annual saving of many thousand dollars to the State. I supported the bill reducing the salaries of circuit judges and judges of similar jurisdiction from \$3,000 per annum to \$2,400 each, which will have resulted in an aggregate saving of some \$90,000 per annum.

I pledged myself to try to secure relief from the Green and Barren Rivers Navigation Company, and to that end, during my first session in the Senate, the session of 1877-8, I introduced a bill to repeal the charter of said company, which bill I advocated and which passed, but which failed in the Lower House owing to the near approach of final adjournment. During the next session I again introduced a bill to repeal the charter of said company, and to demand possession of their line of navigation to the State, the passage of which till my friends and myself secured, and which also passed the House of Representatives, but the company refused to surrender possession of the property and drove the Commonwealth into a suit to recover same, and the court of last resort decided in favor of the company and against the State; and while I dissent, in common with many distinguished lawyers in the State, from that decision, I feel that as law-abiding citizen I should accept it as conclusive of the question that the law-making power cannot repeal said charter.

During the session of 1877-8 complaint was made to the General Assembly that the keeper of the penitentiary was working convicts outside the prison walls, and on farms in Franklin and Woodford counties, and Senator Blackburn introduced a bill imposing a penalty of five hundred dollars on the keeper for every such offense. To that bill I gave my cordial support, and it passed the Senate, but failed in the House of Representatives. The title of the bill was, "An Act to amend Chapter 5, General Statutes," which is the chapter pertaining to the penitentiary.

I thus early took position against convict labor's being used outside the prison walls, and if elected again I promise to use my utmost exertions to emancipate the people of Kentucky from the odium of what is popularly known as the convict labor law, lately enacted—believing as I do that the proper place for a convict is where the verdict of the jury and sentence of the court assign him, that is, in the penitentiary, and that his presence should not contaminate, nor his labor compete with the free labor of the country.

When a candidate eight years ago, I promoted the people of Muhlenberg county to strive to protect them against force bills, and when during the session of 1877-8 the Senate finance committee reported such a bill and urged its passage, I opposed it successfully and on my motion the bill was tabled, and no similar bill was attempted to be passed during the remainder of my term. To the people of that county I renew my pledges of friendship and protection.

I favor a revision of our revenue law, a simplification of our common school system, and a reduction of public expenditure in order that the burden of taxation may be lightened.

Reciprocating the kind feeling expressed for me by my honorable competitor, Dr. Meador, I submit my claims, asking the people to choose me passionately between us.

I issue this address, owing to the shortness of time allotted me to make a canvass.

Respectfully,  
SAM E. HILL.Centertown,  
July 27, 1885.

Editor Herald.

A Card.  
To the Democracy of Ohio County:

While the political situation in our county is seemingly tranquil, let not Democrats be deceived into staying away from the polls next Monday, and thereby fail to vote for the worthy nominees of our party.

It is a fact, though not generally known, that the Republicans are privately at work day and night for their candidates.

This is so, it is important that every Democrat turn out and take part in the election. We owe it to our candidates and to Democracy, to poll our full strength in Ohio county, the candidate for Senator being a county man.

The Democratic party is now in possession of the national government, and the work of retrenchment and reform is now going on in every department, and Democracy is fast fulfilling its pledge to the people: the rascals are being turned out, and honest men put in; pensions are being rapidly and judiciously allowed, to the great satisfaction of the soldiers; and the negroes are not being placed in bondage, contrary to the predictions of our Republican friends.

Democracy has a bright future, and we ask the young men to join us, as our party alone can afford them anything for some time yet to come, and it is the party for the people.

Let us all rally under its banner and vote for its nominees on next Monday.

T. J. SMITH,  
Ch'm'n Ohio Co. Dem. Com.

HARTFORD, July 28, 1885.

Kentucky Patents.

The following patents were granted for the week ending July 21, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 938 F Street, Washington, D. C.

D. S. Hopgood, Morganfield, water gate; H. R. Wolf, Louisville, grain drill; J. C. Barkley, Nevada, tobacco press; R. B. Hutchcraft, Paris, seed cleaner and huller; B. J. Scherf &amp; C. B. Wolf, Pflaist, excavating machine.

Appointments.

The candidates for County Representative will address the citizens of Ohio county at the following places in the month of July:

Fordeville, 29th.

Shreve, 30th.

Sulphur Springs, 31st.

Barrett's Ferry, August 1st.

J. S. WILLIAMS,  
H. B. TAYLOR,  
Candidates.

Subscribe for the HERALD, and be posted in all matters of news.

## Local Option and the Trustees.

Editor Herald:

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I thus early took position against convict labor's being used outside the prison walls, and if elected again I promise to use my utmost exertions to emancipate the people of Kentucky from the odium of what is popularly known as the convict labor law, lately enacted—believing as I do that the proper place for a convict is where the verdict of the jury and sentence of the court assign him, that is, in the penitentiary, and that his presence should not contaminate, nor his labor compete with the free labor of the country.

When a candidate eight years ago, I promoted the people of Muhlenberg county to strive to protect them against force bills, and when during the session of 1877-8 the Senate finance committee reported such a bill and urged its passage, I opposed it successfully and on my motion the bill was tabled, and no similar bill was attempted to be passed during the remainder of my term. To the people of that county I renew my pledges of friendship and protection.

I favor a revision of our revenue law, a simplification of our common school system, and a reduction of public expenditure in order that the burden of taxation may be lightened.

Reciprocating the kind feeling expressed for me by my honorable competitor, Dr. Meador, I submit my claims, asking the people to choose me passionately between us.

I issue this address, owing to the shortness of time allotted me to make a canvass.

Respectfully,  
SAM E. HILL.Centertown,  
July 27, 1885.

Editor Herald.

A Card.

To the Democracy of Ohio County:

While the political situation in our county is seemingly tranquil, let not Democrats be deceived into staying away from the polls next Monday, and thereby fail to vote for the worthy nominees of our party.

It is a fact, though not generally known, that the Republicans are privately at work day and night for their candidates.

This is so, it is important that every Democrat turn out and take part in the election. We owe it to our candidates and to Democracy, to poll our full strength in Ohio county, the candidate for Senator being a county man.

The Democratic party is now in possession of the national government, and the work of retrenchment and reform is now going on in every department, and Democracy is fast fulfilling its pledge to the people: the rascals are being turned out, and honest men put in; pensions are being rapidly and judiciously allowed, to the great satisfaction of the soldiers; and the negroes are not being placed in bondage, contrary to the predictions of our Republican friends.

Democracy has a bright future, and we ask the young men to join us, as our party alone can afford them anything for some time yet to come, and it is the party for the people.

Let us all rally under its banner and vote for its nominees on next Monday.

T. J. SMITH,  
Ch'm'n Ohio Co. Dem. Com.

HARTFORD, July 28, 1885.

Kentucky Patents.

The following patents were granted for the week ending July 21, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 938 F Street, Washington, D. C.

D. S. Hopgood, Morganfield, water gate; H. R. Wolf, Louisville, grain drill; J. C. Barkley, Nevada, tobacco press; R. B. Hutchcraft, Paris, seed cleaner and huller; B. J. Scherf &amp; C. B. Wolf, Pflaist, excavating machine.

Appointments.

The candidates for County Representative will address the citizens of Ohio county at the following places in the month of July:

Fordeville, 29th.

Shreve, 30th.

Sulphur Springs, 31st.

Barrett's Ferry, August 1st.

J. S. WILLIAMS,  
H. B. TAYLOR,  
Candidates.

Subscribe for the HERALD, and be posted in all matters of news.

## STATE NEWS.

The sheep trade in the market is dull. Cox in Versailles brings 17 cents a bushel.

Corn throughout the State is needing rain, and an early rain.

The first church ever built in Rowan county has just been completed.

A Baptist Church has been organized at Livermore. Dr. Coleman is the pastor.

Judge Thomas Henry Hines is very sick at Chalybeate Springs in Edmonson county.

Jas. A. Munday, of Owensesboro, has been appointed a special agent of the Land Office.

A little girl at Franklin dropped her infant brother into a cellar, and he was killed instantly.

Several cases of sunstroke occurred in Louisville last week. The thermometer registered 106.

Convicts are frequently escaping from the guard at Eddyville, the place for the new penitentiary.

A woodford county farmer and horticulturist raised 500 gallons of raspberries from one acre of soil.

The Henderson people will celebrate in grand style the completion of their big bridge, on August 6th.

A Garrard county woman bore triplets, two girls and a boy, and dubbed them Faith, Hope and Charity.

The number of distilleries in Kentucky is ninety-eight, with a total capacity of 75,000 gallons of fire-water a day.

The river mails between Bowling Green and Evansville will be discontinued August 1st. Routes by land will be established, thus lessening the cost of transportation.

The Owensboro Chess Club is engaged in a game with the New Haven, Conn., club. The play is carried on by the use of postal cards. Only two moves have been made so far.

John Strong, the murderer, has again for the third time, broken the Owensboro jail and escaped. Nothing is known of his whereabouts. He said he would be dead if any man's jail could hold him.

State Geologist Proctor asserts that an average of 3,000 immigrants comes into Kentucky annually, mainly from Germany and Switzerland. Let them come; space; the native stock is degenerating; and needs an infusion of other blood.

Last Sunday afternoon a man named Ladd was killed by one Webb, at Nortonville, on the C. &amp; O. railroad. Ladd was a bad character and had killed a man whose whereabouts he was. Webb went to see him about it, and Ladd drew a pistol on him. Webb then drew a pistol and killed him.

State Geologist Proctor asserts that an average of 3,000 immigrants comes into Kentucky annually, mainly from Germany and Switzerland. Let them come; space; the native stock is degenerating; and needs an infusion of other blood.

At the trial of Craig Tolliver and his confederates, for murder, in Rowan county, one of the presiding magistrates was in favor of acquittal, and the other wanted to hold them over without bail; and law and justice are again balked. Attorney General Hardin conducted the prosecution vigorously and fearlessly, but could not remove the prejudices and biases of the unifit officers. Immediately after the conclusion of the trial, Tolliver was arrested by a Cincinnati detective and carried to that city to answer an indictment in the Hamilton Circuit Court against him for robbery. He will probably be convicted in Forkopolis, as fear of him is not prevalent there. The desperado was greatly surprised and taken by his last arrest.

As a matter of law, there can be no question but that the town trustees have exclusive control of the subject. The last vote taken was void, and so will be the one now intended to be taken, the Local Option law being repealed by the implication of the town charter giving exclusive control to the trustees of the liquor traffic.&lt;/div

## HARTFORD WEEKLY HERALD.

### OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for ob Work, etc, etc:

WILL COOPER, Cromwell.  
B. F. FIELDS, Buford.  
JOHN T. SMITH, Jr., Fordsville.  
S. P. BENNETT, Cervalo.  
DR. G. R. SANDERS, Centerlawn.  
WILLIE MAY, Haynesville.  
J. B. HOCKER, Sutton.  
T. C. FLOYD, Whitesville.  
HON. R. P. HOCKER, Beaver Dam.  
W. A. GIBSON, Caneyville.  
DR. H. F. BEAN, Point Pleasant.  
REID, HADEN & CO., Rockport, Ky.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1885.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Board without lodging at \$2.00 per week at MRS. J. S. VAUGHT's, tf

Pantaloons made to order at Mrs. A. Steele's.

Goods ten per cent. less than cost at Mrs. A. Steele's.

If you want bargains in dry goods, go to Mrs. A. Steele.

If you have any melons to sell take them to the Red Front.

Just received, an elegant lot of slippers at Mrs. A. Steele's.

This miserably hot weather is productive of much sickness.

Anderson's Bazaar can take a few hundred pounds more wool.

Buy your soda water, lemonade and ice-cream at the Red Front.

Red Front is selling groceries and provisions cheap. Call and see.

A darkie and a Georgia watermelon are not an incongruous spectacle.

A big lot of new white dress goods for sale cheap at Anderson's Bazaar.

Quite a delegation from Beaver Dam attended the No Creek meeting Sunday.

Red Front wants to buy chickens, eggs, butter and all kinds of vegetables.

Rev. G. R. Browder will hold prayer meeting at the Methodist church to-night.

Dr. J. S. Coleman organized a Baptist church at Livermore last Wednesday, with 27 members.

Red Front carries the nicest stock of cakes, jambles, snaps, candies, fruits and nuts in Hartford.

Try the Red Front's new prize coffee. Beautiful present given away with every pound you buy.

John M. Williams, constable of the Centerlawn district, resigned Monday, on account of bad health.

Buy a pound of Gem Baking Powder at the Red Front and get a chance at a \$5.00 Sewing Machine.

Brother Edwards did not attend the No Creek meeting last Sunday on account of sickness in his family.

It was impossible for us to publish programme of Teachers Institute this week. It will appear next week.

Anderson's Bazaar must have a lot of ginseng to fill an order. If you have any, you can get a good price for it.

It is the duty of every loyal citizen regardless of prejudiced opinions to vote for a Constitutional Convention.

The Hartford House will open out to-morrow for the reception of guests. David A. Miller is the new proprietor.

Miss May Moseley entertained a few of her friends Wednesday night in honor of the departure of Misses Baker and Champion.

Read the article headed "An Act," on the fourth page of the HERALD, carefully and cast your vote for a Constitutional Convention.

The steam flouring mill at Rosine caught fire last Saturday night, but was discovered in time to be extinguished with trivial damage.

J. H. Stroud again escaped from the Owensboro jail last week. He will visit Central City, his home, and await further arrest, we suppose.

The question now-a-days is, do you sweat or perspire? It is just a question as to whether your habits are of the plebeian or patrician variety.

Dr. Coleman reports that his full-blooded Shorthorn cow, Rosa, dropped a male calf on the 22d inst. at a weight of 102 pounds. Who will beat this?

The steamer Ross Bell left the wharf at this place Thursday for the Wabash river, where she will run all the summer, Capt. Jerry Williams in charge.

I am keeping myself cool by not worrying about business, the girls or watermelons; too much of either, I think, is calculated to make a fellow sick.—J. M.

White Sulphur Springs in Ohio country, will be quite gay in about two weeks, there will be a large crowd from Louisville, Owensboro and Hartford.

Miss Blanche Nall, one of our most estimable young ladies, has been very low for several days. We are sorry to state that at this writing she is no better.

J. E. Jackson, of Prentice, has secured a pension from the Federal Government as a soldier of the late war, with back pay of \$1500 and a monthly payment of \$6.

Be sure to drop in at the Red Front next Monday (election day) and buy what you need in the way of cheese, sausage, dried beef, oysters, sardines, crackers, cakes and cider.

The following young men compose the Hartford Cornet Band, which will attend the Odd Fellows' Festival at Leitchfield next Saturday: Lee Polin, leaser, L. B. Bean, James Anderson, Robt. C. Hardwick, Ed. P. Moore, Chas. L. Hardwick, Hugh P. Tracy, Henry Field, Wm. G. Hardwick, John Moore and Henry Hardwick.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Washington Phipps is very ill. The sick child of Rev. P. A. Edwards is better.

Mr. A. E. Paxton, of Rosine, was in town Friday.

Miss Coyle, of Louisville, is visiting at Mr. George Klein's.

Mr. Chas. Montague, of Delaware, was in town last week.

Mr. Dr. Howard, of Greenville, is visiting Mrs. R. J. Morris.

Miss Lizzie Moore is spending the summer at Sulphur Springs.

Miss Beulah Morrow, of Rockport, is visiting Miss Katie Anderson.

Miss Annie Waller, of Hopkinsville, is visiting Mrs. R. C. Hardwick.

Mr. W. A. Bently, of Rockport, is in town and will remain several days.

Miss Clara Patterson, from Point Pleasant, is visiting Miss Mary Taylor.

Mrs. Johnson, the art teacher, from Louisville, is visiting at Mr. Anderson's.

Miss Fannie Morehead, of South Carrollton, visited Miss Josie Duke last week.

Mr. Reitz of Evansville, was in town several days last week, looking after Mr. Reitz.

Mr. Chas. Bristow, of Evansville, was in town all of last week, visiting the young ladies.

Misses Baker and Champion after a two weeks' visit, left for their home in Edaville last week.

Dr. C. W. Layton and Mr. C. S. Robertson, of Rockport, were up Friday, attending court.

Mr. Jim Barnett and Mrs. F. E. Kimble and children are visiting in the neighborhood of Hoggsell.

Miss Fannie Hardwick, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Collins, of Central City, returned home last week.

We had the pleasure of a call last Friday evening from Miss Bertha Gibson, Josie Duke and Fannie Morehead.

Mr. L. B. Nall, Editor of the Farmers Home Journal, is here. He was called to the bedside of his niece, Miss Blanche Nall.

Miss Rodgers, from Atlanta, Ga., who has been visiting in Greenville for a few weeks, is now visiting her aunt, Mrs. Morris, at this place.

Mr. Wm. T. Tilford, of Cromwell, was in town Saturday and Sunday. He can come over to see—Fred Griffin about the purchase of some land.

Mr. Godfrey T. McHenry left Sunday for a visit to Louisville, Frankfort, Crab Orchard and probably Mammoth Cave. Will be absent about two weeks.

Mr. Davis and his daughters, Mrs. Mollie Trimble and Miss Blanche Davis, of Nashville, Tenn., are visiting family of S. W. Kirby. They are related to Mrs. Kirby.

Messrs. John McHenry and Walter Hubbard have returned from the Mammoth Cave. They report a delightful trip, and were well pleased with the Cave. They made the trip in five days, going overland.

The following is a list of the Hartford crowd that spent Sunday at Sulphur Springs: Misses Alexander, Baird, Gibson, Waller, Gregory, Moseley Hendricks and Paxton; Messrs. Bristow, Graves, Anderson, Jackson, Aull, Tilford and King.

The following ladies and gentlemen composed a driving party last Monday evening from McLean county, near Livermore, to Hartford: Misses Bette Hay, Jessie and Mabel Whittaker; Messrs. L. F. Tanner, W. H. Arkenburgh, J. H. Robertson. They arrived in Hartford at 5 p. m., stopped at the Hotel, and went to see the sights. They made the trip in five days, going overland.

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### SUGGS, the Slugger.

ROCKPORT, KY., July 27, 1885.

Editor Herald:

The mercury has jumped up to 98

and 99 degrees a few days this week

and still a jumping. Not having had

rain for a considerable while, there are</p

## HARTFORD WEEKLY HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1885.

### Small Versus Large Farms.

[D. D. T. Moore.]

Our own notion is that small farms, well cultivated, are almost invariably the most profitable; and hence, we firmly believe (what has so often been asserted), that if many a farmer would sell half or two-thirds of the acres he now occupies, and poorly tills and manages, and devote his entire time and energies to the care and cultivation of the remainder, he would derive more profit from his labor and investment, with much less vexation of spirit. The fact is, as somebody truly asserts, we have too many farmers who are "land poor"—who have so much land they cannot make a living. Paradoxical as this may appear, it applies truthfully to many a naturally fertile and productive locality. When such farmers have learned that it is not economy to own more land than they can till in the most profitable manner, so that it will pay for the money expended in keeping it free from taxes, weeds, and other encumbrances, they will have solved the problem of ease in practical rural life. The happiest and thriftest farmers we have ever known live on farms of only ten to one hundred acres, every foot of which was made to count. On the other hand, the farmer who has so many broad acres that he cannot walk over them—why—where rods of fence corners are never cultivated or otherwise utilized—lives a life of anxiety and worry. Instead of working like slaves and living in a misery manner, in order to "run a big farm," or purchase "all the land that I can get them," it would be wise for hosts of farmers to sell some of their broad acres, concentrate their efforts upon limited areas, and look more to the comfort and happiness of their households, and the proper education of their children. Even if large farms were the most profitable—which we deny—small ones are to be preferred for many and cogent reasons, not the least of which are the comfort, peace, and general welfare of the owners and their families.

### The Best Time to Cut Clover Hay.

[American Agriculturist for August.]

If you are going to seed the hay, it will probably pay you better to let the clover grow until the blossoms are dead, than to cut while they are in full bloom, for the simple reason that you will get more hay per acre. But there can be no question that such hay is not so nutritious, and what is still more important, not as palatable or digestible, as that which is cut earlier. It does not pay to cut too early—certainly not until the clover is in full blossom. But the blossoms do not all appear at the same time. Some may be just forming, while others are dead. A common rule is, to cut when most of the blossoms are just beginning to turn brown. Something, of course, depends on the weather, and on the character of the crop. A crop of clover while growing, evaporates an immense amount of water every day. During the night this evaporation ceases to a considerable extent, while the roots keep on sucking up the water from the soil below. It follows from this, that a crop of clover contains much more water in the morning than in the afternoon. Other things being equal, therefore, the best time to cut clover, is in the afternoon and evening. You have far less water to get rid of. If you cut clover in the morning therefore, unless it is cloudy weather and the atmosphere is charged with moisture, it is desirable to rake it into windrows, and still better to make it into small cocks. On the other hand, if you cut clover in the afternoon, it contains much less water to start with, and as there is less to be got rid of, the clover will cure rapidly. In this state, rain or dew will injure it no more than it does while the crop is growing. It can be left spread out all night without harm.

### Plain Questions.

Mythical ideas are fanning the public brow with the breath of prejudice, ignorance and humbuggery. Have you the remotest idea that your serpents was created by the use of potash and mercury? No matter what the cause, B. B. is the peer of all other remedies. Do you presume that your troublesome catarrh is the result of mineral poisoning? B. B. is the quickest remedy. Are your chronic ulcers and boils and sores the result of potash and mercury? Medical gentlemen will not tell you so, but B. B. is the only sovereign remedy. Were your terrible kidney troubles created by mineral poisoning? Not a bit of it, but B. B. has proven to be a reliable remedy. Are your skin diseases, your oozing, dry tetter, etc., the effect of too much potash and mercury? The medical profession are the best judges, and they say, but B. B. makes more pronounced cures than all other preparations combined.

For sale by Z. W. GRIFFIN & BRO., Druggists, Hartford, Ky. 291m

We refuse to support Dick Tate for State Treasurer because we will not be hoodwinked by any man or set of men in selecting officers to look after our interests. We defy to be dictated what we shall do and for whom we shall vote and denounce oligarchism as a curse of the deepest dye. J. W. Tate is not the nominee of our party, but was boosted by a little handful of men with more blotted conceit than consideration for the people whom they profess to serve. If we sanction and ratify the action of these men by electing their nominee, we would not be the same outrage of the public. It's right done again when there is an election to be held? We may not prevent Tate's election but will not add our name to swell his majority.—Princeton Argus.

An Irishman, recently over, entered a barber shop on Main street, Danbury, for a shave. After the barber was through he asked the customary question: "Have you rum?" "No, sir; the fact is, sir, I've just had a glass of beer an' don't like mixin' drink."

### How Much Seed Wheat per Acre.

[American Agriculturist.]

One of the questions to which there is no definite answer is, how much wheat shall be sown to the acre? Much depends on the condition of the soil, the degree of fertility, the time of sowing, the liability to injury from birds and insects, and on the subsequent character of the season. As a rule, less seed is required when sown with a drill, than broadcast; less when sown early than when sown late.

In western New York, some farmers sow only one bushel per acre; still more, sow five pecks with a drill, and six pecks, if broadcast. Occasionally two bushels per acre are sown, but probably the average is one and a half bushel. The American Agriculturist has readers in Great Britain, where three bushels are sown; and again, in sections of our own country, where three pecks are the rule. To the inexperienced, we can give no better advice, than to recommend them to ask their neighbors. There is generally some good reason for a prevailing practice. If you think your neighbors are sowing too much, sow a little less; if you think they are sowing too little, sow a peck more. Do not show your independence by halving or doubling up. If you do, you are pretty certain to make a mistake.

### A Stubborn Case of Scrofula.

I have been afflicted with Scrofula from my infancy, and in consequence have always been a frail and delicate creature. I might truthfully say that I was raised chiefly on mercury and potash. These remedies for the time being would dry up the fearful ulcers, with which I suffered, but they would return with greater violence. I was the merest shadow as to form and person. My digestion was all deranged, and my existence was most wretched. Everything that could be done for me was done, but no permanent benefit was derived. At last a great tumor came on my neck below the left ear. It increased in size until my head was forced to the right shoulder, and in this ungainly and uncomfortable position, I was compelled to carry my head. The doctors decided that it was there to stay as long as life continued, and for many years it did remain. In March, 1884, at the suggestion of Colonel John Taylor I was induced to try Swift's Specific. My system responded to the medicine promptly, and I began to improve from almost the first bottle. That fearful tumor has all disappeared, and every appearance of the disease has left my person except a small hard lump on the right side of my neck, and that is disappearing rapidly. From a fragile little girl I have developed into as healthy and robust young lady as there is in the neighborhood. Swift's Specific is the only remedy that has ever given me any permanent relief, and I am in better health and weigh more than I ever did in my life before.

My old friends scarcely recognize me since this wonderful change has been wrought in my appearance. My gratitude is unbounded for what this medicine has done for me.

MISS TOMMIE ENDY.

LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases

missed me.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering felicitous. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Powers Block Rochester, N. Y. 113 east 1y

Thousands say so.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints, purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year.

Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

The temper by which right taste is formed is characteristically patient. It dwells upon what is submitted to it. It does not trample upon it lest it should be pearls, even though it looks like husks. It is a good ground, soft, penetrable, retentive; it does not send up thorns of unkind thoughts to choke the weak seed, it is hungry and thirsty, too, and drinks all the dew that falls on it. It is a honest and good heart that shows no too ready spring before the sun is up, but falls not afterwards.

Hay Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tearing and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Send for circular. Ely's Bros. Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Itch and Scratches of every kind Cured in 30 Minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. 10 52 1y. Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

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### AN ACT.

For Taking the Sense of the Good People of This Commonwealth as to the Necessity and Expediency of Calling a Convention to Amend the Constitution, and to Ascertain the Number of Persons Entitled to Vote for Representatives.

### CHAPTER 27.

WHEREAS, experience has pointed out the necessity of amending the Constitution, and the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention for that purpose; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; § 1. That at the next General Election held for Representatives to the General Assembly it shall be the duty of the several Sheriffs and other Officers of Election to open a poll for taking the sense of the people as to calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, and make a return to the Secretary of State, for the time being, of the names of all those entitled to vote for Representatives who have voted for calling such Convention.

§ 2. That for any failure to perform the duties prescribed in the first section of this act, every Sheriff or other returning officer, shall be liable to a fine of six hundred dollars to be recovered by indictment of the Grand Jury in any Court having jurisdiction, and shall also upon conviction be subjected to removal from office.

§ 3. That it shall be the duty of the Officers of said Election to propound to every voter the question: "Do you vote for calling a Convention, or not?" And if such voter shall answer in the affirmative, his name shall be recorded as voting for said Convention.

§ 4. That all Assessors are hereby required to enroll, in a column which each shall open in his Assessor's book for that purpose, the name of all citizens having the right to vote for Representatives for the year 1885. But Assessors shall not enroll in such column the name of any person unless it is enrolled by the person whose name is enrolled; or (3) a satisfactory statement, under oath, from other credible persons who know the facts necessary to the qualification of such voter. Any Assessor enrolling in said column any name, without such knowledge or information, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined in a sum not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each and every name thus improperly enrolled, which fine may be recovered in any Court having jurisdiction, and shall be for the benefit of the common schools. Said Assessors shall be governed in all cases by the laws in force to prevent illegal voting. Said column, written in a fair legible manner, shall be returned, with said Assessor's book, to the Auditor, who shall make out a copy of said column and deposit the same in the office of the Secretary of State, to be returned by me as Assessor of tax by the first day of May, 1885.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of each Assessor in office for the year 1885, before he shall have entered upon the duties of his office, to go before the Judge of the County Court and make the following oath: "I do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully ascertain the number of persons qualified to vote for Representatives in the district for which I have been chosen Assessor for the year 1885, and will carefully report the same in the book returned by me as Assessor of tax by the first day of May, 1885.

§ 6. Said Assessors are hereby required to examine on oath as to his right to vote for Representative, any person of whose right so to vote such Assessor has any doubt, whatever; and any one thus examined, who shall knowingly swear falsely as to his said right, shall be liable to all the pains and penalties of the crime of perjury; and every Assessor shall write opposite to the name of each person thus sworn the word "sworn."

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of the Commonwealth for four weeks, nearly or next preceding the election, and in one of the daily papers of the City of Louisville for thirty days immediately prior thereto; and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the Courthouse door a copy of Bill, printed in hand bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before the election.

§ 8. Said Assessors are hereby required to examine on oath as to his right to vote for Representative, any person of whose right so to vote such Assessor has any doubt, whatever; and any one thus examined, who shall knowingly swear falsely as to his said right, shall be liable to all the pains and penalties of the crime of perjury; and every Assessor shall write opposite to the name of each person thus sworn the word "sworn."

§ 9. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of the Commonwealth for four weeks, nearly or next preceding the election, and in one of the daily papers of the City of Louisville for thirty days immediately prior thereto; and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the Courthouse door a copy of Bill, printed in hand bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before the election.

§ 10. Said Assessors are hereby required to examine on oath as to his right to vote for Representative, any person of whose right so to vote such Assessor has any doubt, whatever; and any one thus examined, who shall knowingly swear falsely as to his said right, shall be liable to all the pains and penalties of the crime of perjury; and every Assessor shall write opposite to the name of each person thus sworn the word "sworn."

§ 11. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of the Commonwealth for four weeks, nearly or next preceding the election, and in one of the daily papers of the City of Louisville for thirty days immediately prior thereto; and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the Courthouse door a copy of Bill, printed in hand bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before the election.

§ 12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of the Commonwealth for four weeks, nearly or next preceding the election, and in one of the daily papers of the City of Louisville for thirty days immediately prior thereto; and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the Courthouse door a copy of Bill, printed in hand bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before the election.

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